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### DOCUMENT REVISION LOG

**Persons authorising this Plan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chris Schultz</td>
<td>Lead Environment</td>
<td>September 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Document Revisions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REVISION</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Draft</td>
<td>Document for internal review</td>
<td>January 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Document for submission to DPE</td>
<td>February 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Review of format for consistency with other management plans. Removal of appendices relating to previously approved and completed projects.</td>
<td>September 2020</td>
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**Persons involved in the review of this Plan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>COMPANY</th>
<th>EXP (YRS)</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chris Schultz</td>
<td>Lead Environment</td>
<td>IMC</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>September 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicola Curtis</td>
<td>Principal Approvals</td>
<td>IMC</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>September 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. INTRODUCTION

Appin Mine incorporates the underground mining operations, which extract coal from the Bulli Seam, and associated surface activities, including the West Cliff Coal Preparation Plant (WCCPP) and Coal Wash Emplacement Area (CWEA). Appin Mine is located approximately 25 kilometres (km) north-west of Wollongong in New South Wales (See Plan 1). Appin Mine is owned and operated by Endeavour Coal Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Illawarra Coal Holdings Pty Ltd (ICHPL), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of South32 Limited. Appin Mine, Cordeaux Colliery and Dendrobium Mine (and associated facilities) collectively operate as South32 Illawarra Metallurgical Coal (IMC).

ICHPL received Project Approval 08_0150 (the Project Approval) from the Planning Assessment Commission of NSW under delegation of the Minister for Planning and Infrastructure on 22 December 2011 for current and proposed mining of the Bulli Seam Operations (BSO) for the next 30 years, and production of up to 10.5 million tonnes per annum of run of mine (ROM) coal. This approval incorporates underground mining, transport and coal wash emplacement activities undertaken 24 hours a day, seven days per week.

This Surface Activities Management Plan (SAMP) has been prepared to detail the control measures, compliance procedures, monitoring programs, evaluation protocols, notification and communication processes for the management of surface activities associated with Appin Mine.

The projects undertaken under the SAMP are primarily constructed and operated at the surface and generally facilitate the ongoing underground operations. Once infrastructure is constructed, it can become a component of the mining operations and is incorporated into the mine site management systems for operating and monitoring performance, as well as final rehabilitation/closure. However, some projects under the SAMP are short term and are constructed, operated and rehabilitated within a relatively short period of time.

This plan has been prepared to satisfy Condition 22 of Schedule 4 of the Project Approval for the SAMP. This condition was included in Modification 2 of the Project Approval, which was approved by Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) on 28 October 2016 and replaced Conditions 22 and 23 of previous versions of the Project Approval, which outlined the requirements for a Service Boreholes Management Plan and Personal Emergency Device (PED) Communications Management Plan.

The plan is structured as follows:

- the main document describes the management and performance measures that will be adopted by IMC for projects described in Condition 22 of Schedule 4; and
- specific projects will be appended to the SAMP where there is a requirement for further detail in assessment or management actions.

Project Surface Infrastructure Management Plans previously approved by DPE are listed in Appendix 2.
1.1 Objectives

The objectives of the SAMP are to:

- meet the requirements of Condition 22 of Schedule 4 of the Project Approval (Modification 2);
- manage and minimise the impact of surface activities on the community and the environment;
- assist sites and project teams to comply with the requirements of the Project Approval; and
- assist sites and project teams to meet all South32 internal and external regulatory requirements and other legislation, guidelines and standards relevant to surface activities.

1.2 Scope

Projects addressed in the SAMP are generally located on the surface (outside of the defined boundaries of the pit tops), however may have interaction with underground operations, such as supply boreholes. These projects addressed by the SAMP are generally required to facilitate the ongoing operation of Appin Mine.

The construction and use of infrastructure listed in Condition 22 of Schedule 4 as being addressed by the SAMP are:

- service boreholes;
- pipelines;
- electrical infrastructure;
- works to public infrastructure;
- communications equipment; and
- monitoring equipment.

Boreholes and pipelines are generally required to supply services or materials, such as electrical power, compressed air, communications, concrete, ballast, fuel, hydraulic oil, gas, water and stone dust.

Infrastructure protection, mitigation, monitoring and repair is covered by the relevant plans submitted under the Extraction Plan.

Exploration activities are not within the scope of the SAMP.

1.3 Environmental Management System

IMC has a comprehensive Environmental Management System (EMS) in place to minimise the impact of its operations on the local environment and community. The SAMP is a component of the EMS which is certified to ISO 14001.
2. **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

Roles and responsibilities associated with environmental management at Appin Mine are defined in the EMS. Table 1 outlines the roles and responsibilities associated with the implementation and periodic review of the SAMP.

**Table 1: Roles and Responsibilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manager Approvals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Activities Project Manager</td>
<td>Implementation and periodic review of the SAMP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Environment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Manager Appin Mine</td>
<td>Provide the necessary resources and systems to ensure that requirements of the SAMP are met.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Manager Mining Services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Community Specialist Community</td>
<td>Meet the commitments contained within the SAMP for stakeholder engagement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Manager</td>
<td>Ensure only appropriately qualified personnel and equipment are employed to undertake works under the SAMP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All employees</td>
<td>Undertake practices to manage and minimise impacts to the environment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **LEGISLATION AND PLANNING**

3.1 **Project Approval and Statement of Commitments**

The planning framework relevant to the BSO Project are described within the BSO Environmental Assessment (EA), Section 7. Summaries relevant to projects under the SAMP are provided below. Legislative and other requirements may vary from project to project based on the activities being undertaken, location of the project and pre-existing environment.

Appendix 1 outlines the Project Approval conditions in relation to the SAMP and the relevant sections in the SAMP where conditions are addressed.

3.2 **Environmental Protection Licence Requirements**

The Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act) permits the granting of Environment Protection Licences (EPL) to regulate industrial activity. The Environment Protection Authority (EPA) administers this Act. EPL 2504 has been issued for Appin Mine.

3.3 **Relevant Legislation**

Key regulatory and surface activity obligations applicable to Appin Mine are managed via an online obligations management database. The obligations are
allocated to responsible personnel. This process is detailed in the Environmental Compliance/Conformance Assessment and Reporting Procedure.

Legislation applicable to noise, water, biodiversity, cultural heritage, erosion and sediment control management includes, but is not limited to:

- **Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997**;
- **Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979**;
- **Soil Conservation Act 1938**;
- **Water Management Act 2000 and Water Act 1912**;
- **National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974**;
- **Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2016**;
- **Biosecurity Act, 2015**;
- **Heritage Act, 1977**; and
- **Mining Act 1992**.

### 3.4 Guidelines and Standards

This SAMP has been developed to be consistent with the principles of the following:

- ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management Systems;
- South32 Sustainability Policy; and
- South32 Environment Standard.

Other relevant guidelines for surface activities may include:

- NSW Industrial Noise Policy (2000)/Noise Policy for Industry (2017);
- NSW DECCW Interim Construction Noise Guideline (2009);
- NSW Code of Practice for Coal Seam Gas Well Integrity (2012);
- NSW Aquifer Interference Policy (2012);
- NSW Minerals Industry Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects (NSW Minerals Council 2010);
- EDG01 Borehole Sealing Requirements on Land;
- EDG03 Mining, Rehabilitation and Environmental Management Process;
- Mine Rehabilitation – Leading Practice Sustainable Development Program for the Mining Industry (Commonwealth of Australia);
- Mine Closure – Leading Practice Sustainable Development Program for the Mining Industry (Commonwealth of Australia);
- Strategic Framework for Mine Closure (ANZMEC);
- other relevant DRE NSW Guidelines; and
- appropriate IMC South32 guidelines and procedures.
3.4.1 *NSW Aquifer Interference Policy*

The NSW Aquifer Interference Policy explains the role and requirements of the Minister administering the *Water Management Act 2000* in the water licensing and assessment process for aquifer interference activities under the Act, and other relevant legislative frameworks.

The policy defines aquifer interference including ‘the penetration of an aquifer’, which can occur during the drilling process. Under this policy ‘mining activities’ and ‘coal seam gas activities’ have been identified as high-risk activities.

Water licences that have been issued for Appin Mine are provided in Table 2.

**Table 2: Appin Mine Water Licences (groundwater)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Licence</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Issue Date</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appin Mine Underground Groundwater Extraction</td>
<td>10WA118778</td>
<td>01/07/2013</td>
<td>18/02/2028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Cliff Mine Groundwater Extraction</td>
<td>10WA118766</td>
<td>01/07/2013</td>
<td>24/06/2028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater Access Licence – West Cliff</td>
<td>36481</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater Access Licence – Appin</td>
<td>36477</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater Access Licence – Appin</td>
<td>37464</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All boreholes will be cased and grouted to prevent interference with groundwater as a result of borehole construction/operation activities.

4. **SURFACE ACTIVITY PROJECTS**

4.1 **Typical Work Stages**

Projects associated with the SAMP are generally comprised of the stages described in Table 3.
Table 3: Typical stages for surface infrastructure projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td><strong>Construction</strong>&lt;br&gt;Heavy and light vehicle access is required for most projects. Where possible, IMC uses existing roads and access tracks. Upgrades to poorly formed access tracks may be required. New access roads or tracks are constructed where no existing access exists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access</td>
<td><strong>Access</strong>&lt;br&gt;Sites typically require a levelled area for construction activities and to accommodate temporary or permanent infrastructure. Sites typically require an area clear of vegetation. Where possible, IMC preferentially selects sites within highly modified and disturbed environments. Clearing may be required to establish the site. Civil works may be associated with the installation of infrastructure such as pipes and conduits. In some instances, material may be imported to, or exported from, the site.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil works</td>
<td><strong>Civil works</strong>&lt;br&gt;Infrastructure may be constructed to support the project, including:&lt;br&gt;- power lines, water pipelines or communications cables;&lt;br&gt;- transformers, pressure management devices, air compressors, housings;&lt;br&gt;- delivery and storage facilities for materials;&lt;br&gt;- offices and amenities; and&lt;br&gt;- site security (fencing, lighting, CCTV).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works for surface infrastructure</td>
<td><strong>Works for surface infrastructure</strong>&lt;br&gt;Boreholes may be constructed for projects approved under the SAMP. The boreholes are drilled according to the size specifications required and using appropriate drilling/boring equipment. As well as drilling/borehole rigs, ancillary equipment such as generators, pumps, air compressors, portable offices and toilets, water tanks and noise walls may be required. For larger service borehole construction activities, 24/7 drilling operations may be required to operate efficiently and maintain the integrity of the hole.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Service boreholes are lined and grouted to the surrounding strata to avoid interference with aquifers and groundwater flow into the mine.

**Demobilisation and construction rehabilitation**

Once construction activities are complete the construction equipment/plant is decommissioned and demobilised. In many instances, the construction footprint is larger than that required for operational purposes and the site can be downsized to create a more visually appealing surround to the operational site.

At the completion of construction, the operational footprint will typically be protected by a security fence.

**Operation**

Infrastructure constructed under the SAMP is often an augmentation, or supplementary infrastructure, to assist the mining operations on either a temporary or permanent basis.

Infrastructure that provides materials (e.g. concrete, ballast, stone dust, fuel) may require an active presence at the site to operate the facility and operate mobile surface equipment, pump, pneumatic equipment, etc.

Some infrastructure may be operated remotely (e.g. from a control room).

**Facility management**

**Maintenance**

Most types of infrastructure require inspections and maintenance.

Depending on the scale of the infrastructure this may require heavy equipment such as cranes, mobile plant or drill rigs.

**Rehabilitation**

Infrastructure operated as a component of the mining operation is rehabilitated as per the closure procedures in place for the relevant mine site.

Temporary infrastructure is removed, and disturbed areas rehabilitated similar to the existing state, or in accordance with landholder requirements.

Boreholes are sealed and filled with grout to ensure there is no interference with any aquifers. The borehole head is removed at approximately 2 metres below the surface, or to the appropriate standard and/or landholder requirements.
4.2 Requirement for Surface Activity Projects

The construction and operation of projects included in the SAMP are required to support the safe and efficient extraction of coal from Appin Mine. Such projects provide utilities, materials and equipment for purposes including:

- reducing the distance of underground transport required, reducing congestion and the number of people required underground and at the pit top;
- provision of adequate utilities, such as electricity, water and communications;
- enabling works to public and private infrastructure to support management of mining activities; and
- installation of monitoring equipment for the gathering of baseline data and monitoring of mining and potential impacts.

5. PROPOSED PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

The environmental standards described in the SAMP are based on the consent conditions from the Project Approval and the criteria determined by relevant impact assessments undertaken for surface activities.

Management Plans developed in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 4 of the Project Approval (such as for noise, water, air greenhouse and waste) may also be applicable, depending on the nature of the project.

An EA will be undertaken for each new project included in the SAMP, commensurate to the scale of the project. The EA will identify, investigate and address any impacts relevant to the project and will be appended to the SAMP (this document). A general overview of management measures to be considered for such projects is described in the following sections.

Due to the nature of the projects managed by the SAMP, the potential for impacts are relatively minor and localised. Most, if not all, impacts are managed by relatively standard techniques and implementation of contemporary standards.

5.1 Noise

The NSW DECCW Interim Construction Noise Guidelines (ICNG) recommend the following standard hours of work:

- Monday to Friday 7 am to 6 pm;
- Saturday 8 am to 1 pm; and
- no work on Sundays or public holidays.
Under the ICNG, work conducted outside of standard construction hours requires:

- a strong justification for the work being done at this time;
- application of all feasible and reasonable work practices to meet a noise level of rating background level (RBL) + 5dBA; and
- where this level cannot be achieved, negotiation with the community/nearby residents.

Projects approved under the SAMP will consider the ICNG, the project activities being undertaken and the existing environment. Where projects are undertaken remotely or on an existing facility, hours may be extended. Drilling of some boreholes requires specialist equipment and techniques that generally require 24/7 operations.

The operational noise criteria for potentially affected receivers will be developed for each borehole location unless relevant criteria are already specified in Condition 2 of Schedule 4 (operational noise) of the Project Approval for that location, or specific project construction noise limits included in the approval.

Application of feasible and reasonable work practices will be implemented to reduce noise levels below the relevant criteria where necessary. Typical noise mitigation measures include:

- designing site layouts to minimise potential noise impacts;
- orientating equipment so the noisiest side faces away from sensitive receivers;
- using noise walls or other equipment (e.g. shipping containers, tanks) as close as possible to noisy equipment;
- using noise source controls, such as the use of residential class mufflers, to reduce noise from plant and equipment;
- selecting plant and equipment based on noise emission levels;
- use of ‘quacker’ type reversing alarms in place of traditional reversing alarms; and
- optimising the schedule of truck deliveries.

Noise management actions are described in the project specific noise management plans. Noise performance will be incorporated into the contractor performance requirements for surface projects in noise sensitive areas where applicable.

If IMC has a written noise agreement with the landholder and/or potentially affected receivers, and has advised DPIE in writing (in accordance with Condition 2 of Schedule 4), then the project may exceed the noise limits in accordance with this agreement.

Due to the short-term nature of the construction phase for the majority of projects addressed in the SAMP and the mitigation measures available, attended noise monitoring would be undertaken only for the investigation of complaints unless otherwise detailed in project specific management actions. Where projects are co-located with more significant mine infrastructure then noise monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with the Appin Mine Noise Management Plan.
5.2 Air Quality

Ambient air quality performance standards are specified in Conditions 7 to 10 of Schedule 4 of the Project Approval.

The highest potential for dust related air quality impacts typically occur during the construction phase due to earth moving activities. Standard dust suppression controls include:

- the use of a water cart in disturbed areas at an appropriate frequency considering the activities being undertaken and the weather conditions;
- modification, reduction or stoppage of dust generating activities during high wind conditions;
- the use of dust suppressants (where suitable);
- minimising the area of disturbance at any time, as much as practicable;
- revegetation of the extended construction footprint as soon as practicable; and
- appropriate storage of bulk materials stockpiled or otherwise stored on site.

During the operational phase, the majority of activities will have little to no air quality impacts. Activities such as supply and storage of materials (e.g. ballast) may generate small quantities of dust, and management actions will be implemented if necessary.

All plant and equipment used for construction and operational purposes will be appropriately maintained and operated to minimise emissions.

5.3 Soil and Water

Except as may be provided by EPL 2504, IMC shall comply with Section 120 of the POEO Act 1997.

Projects undertaken on existing operational sites will be managed utilising existing systems to manage soil erosion and water quality. Where controls are not pre-existing, appropriate measures will be installed, such as:

- diversion drains to direct clean runoff around site;
- sediment control measures at appropriate locations to address any erosion from disturbed areas;
- bulk materials stored on the surface with suitable controls to prevent contamination of surface waters;
- boreholes lined and grouted to avoid interaction with aquifers;
- appropriate management of any drilling fluid additives that may be used in the drilling process; and
- boreholes rehabilitated in accordance with prescribed standards once they are no longer required.
Surface water controls will be installed consistent with the requirements of the Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction Manual. Sites will be protected by appropriate fencing to reduce the potential for livestock or unauthorised access causing damage to surface water control structures.

For projects involving drilling, tanks or sumps will be inspected to ensure efficient operation. Treatment and disposal of drilling fluid additives will be managed on a site-by-site basis. IMC generally selects drilling fluid additives that have no/low levels of toxicity and are environmentally benign. No BTEX-based drilling fluids are used. Materials including rock, cuttings and drilling fluids may be utilised on site or at IMC facilities where appropriate.

Water used for projects will be sourced in accordance with either a Water Access Licence, from a farm dam located on/adjacent to the property, from a mine water supply, or an authorised Sydney Water supply. Service supply boreholes will be cased and grouted to address any known regionally significant aquifers.

5.4 Flora and Fauna

IMC will minimise impacts to flora and fauna by preferentially selecting sites within highly modified and disturbed environments. Projects will avoid clearing native vegetation where possible. As such, projects are not expected to have a significant impact on any threatened species, populations or ecological community through either direct or indirect impacts.

Any disturbance requires a Permit to Disturb to be completed in conjunction with the Specialist Environment. Controls identified under the Permit to Disturb must be implemented.

Where native vegetation is required to be disturbed, a site-specific ecological assessment will be undertaken. Further, the Approvals Team should be consulted to ensure the clearing is in accordance with the Project Approval. Clearing of endangered ecological communities (EEC) should be captured in the Biodiversity Management Plan.

The following performance standards are proposed in regard to flora and fauna:

- restrict all vehicles and machinery to the proposed access tracks and sites;
- avoid shrubs, trees and fallen timber as far as practicable;
- minimise clearance of native vegetation and avoid Endangered Ecological Communities or threatened species (unless approval to undertake this clearing has been granted);
- install fencing around identified threatened species or communities prior to the commencement of works to provide protection from inadvertent damage, where practicable;
- undertake a two-stage clearing process for the felling of any hollow bearing trees;
- implement sediment and erosion control measures; and
- rehabilitate sites consistent to the pre-existing state, unless agreed otherwise with the relevant landholder.
5.5 Cultural Heritage

IMC will minimise impacts to cultural heritage features by preferentially selecting sites within highly modified and disturbed environments, wherever practicable.

Project specific Aboriginal cultural heritage issues will be assessed in accordance with the NSW Minerals Industry Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects. Where Aboriginal sites are known to occur, specific management measures will be developed to avoid or minimise impacts on these sites.

Fencing is to be installed around identified cultural heritage sites prior to the commencement of works to provide protection from inadvertent damage, where practicable.

The following emergency response procedure will be implemented if Aboriginal objects are discovered during the construction of a project:

1. In the event that suspected Aboriginal objects are encountered during construction, all work in the area, and all work that may cause further harm, must cease immediately.

2. If there is doubt about the item encountered being an Aboriginal object, a professional archaeologist should be briefed to attend site and confirm.

3. If there is no doubt about the item being an Aboriginal object then the archaeologist and appropriate registered Aboriginal stakeholders must be contacted to determine the object’s significance, the extent of harm and whether or not the harm will continue if the construction proceeds.

4. Heritage NSW and DPIE must be advised of the discovery of Aboriginal objects as well as plans for mitigation or avoidance of further harm.

5. Steps to avoid or mitigate further harm should be formulated in writing, in an object/site specific management plan, which must include an appropriate level of recording and documentation of the object/site.

6. Work in the area can only resume once a site-specific management plan is in place, and written advice from the archaeologist is completed.

Where skeletal remains are discovered, the following response will be implemented:

1. All work will be stopped immediately.

2. The find will be reported to the police and state coroner.

3. Aboriginal stakeholders and Heritage NSW will be notified of the find.

4. If the skeletal remains are of Aboriginal ancestral origin an appropriate management strategy will be developed in consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholders.

5. The find will be recorded in accordance with the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 and appropriate standards/guidelines.

6. The relevant cultural heritage management documentation will be amended to include the newly discovered ancestral remains.
For Non-Aboriginal heritage sites, the following is implemented to avoid or minimise impact:

1. IMC will manage and conserve the Mountbatten Group in a manner consistent with its heritage values and in accordance with the Conservation Management Plan.

2. IMC will ensure the sympathetic placement of new buildings and structures on properties subject to heritage infrastructure (such as the Morton Park Mountbatten Group).

3. Vegetation clearing for project activities will be minimised and should exclude historic plantings.

4. Any relics discovered during project activities will be assessed and documented by an appropriately qualified cultural heritage expert. Where it is relevant to do so, relics will be retrieved and managed in accordance with any recommendations made by the cultural heritage expert.

5. Where surface projects interact with heritage items owned by other parties (e.g. the Water NSW Upper Canal), the infrastructure owner will be consulted, and relevant approvals obtained prior to works.

5.6 Public Safety

5.6.1 Traffic

Traffic is managed to minimise impacts on local residents and road safety. During the construction phase, appropriate signage will be implemented and relevant traffic approvals obtained. Where applicable, residents will be advised prior to the commencement of works and advised of any related disruptions to local traffic. In some instances, known areas of high-risk traffic will be avoided as practicable.

In some cases, improvements may be required to facilitate safe access to site and minimise traffic interruption.

Projects that coincide with an existing operational site are subject to the Appin Mine Traffic Management Plan required by Condition 26 of Schedule 4 of the Project Approval.

5.6.2 Public Safety

Projects undertaken within existing operational sites are subject to the site systems in place for safety, as well as security measures to prevent unauthorised access.

Where activities are undertaken on external properties, measures will be implemented to ensure public safety, such as appropriate signage, fencing and sign-in processes to ensure only authorised personnel are permitted to enter the site.

Only appropriately qualified personnel and equipment are employed to undertake works under the SAMP. All personnel are required to wear relevant personal protective equipment.
5.7 Visual Impact Management Strategies

Visual impact strategies are project dependent and influenced by aspects including the existing environment, the type of activities being undertaken and duration of works. Where practicable, project activities are shielded from visually sensitive receivers by natural topography and where appropriate, using equipment such as noise barriers.

For long term infrastructure, IMC will preferably avoid the use of highly reflective materials or materials not commensurate with the surrounds.

Screening trees will be included in revegetation works, as and where appropriate, for long term projects.

Permanent lighting will be installed as per the relevant standards but will consider visual amenity and light spill.

Temporary lighting will be arranged to minimise light spillage as much as possible without compromising safety or operations.

Progressive rehabilitation activities will also improve the visual aspects of SAMP projects.

5.8 Rehabilitation

5.8.1 Proposed Rehabilitation Approach

The rehabilitation and closure concept for projects approved under the SAMP will be based on:

- the pre-existing environment of the proposed works;
- management measures and criteria proposed in environmental management plans and rehabilitation/closure documents; and
- current legislation, guidelines and approvals.

Rehabilitation is undertaken progressively once construction and/or operational activities at the site are complete. This will include reducing the construction footprint and removal of any redundant construction infrastructure, and at the completion of operations the rehabilitation of disturbed sites to pre-existing landform and land use, or to a standard determined by the property owner and consistent with proposed future use.

Where projects are constructed under the SAMP and become a component of ongoing mine operations, rehabilitation will be addressed consistent with the mine rehabilitation closure documentation (e.g. consistent with the Rehabilitation Management Plan/Mining Operations Plan and Conceptual Closure Plan).
5.8.2 Rehabilitation Requirements

Appin Mine operates (primarily) under Consolidated Coal Lease (CCL) 767 and 724. In accordance with both CCLs it is required that, upon completion of operations, IMC rehabilitate the subject area and establish vegetation to the satisfaction of the relevant stakeholders.

Relevant Project Approval conditions relating to rehabilitation are captured in Appendix 1.

5.8.3 Timing of Construction and Rehabilitation

At the commencement of construction, activities typically focus on the construction of site access and the working area, followed by the installation of equipment and infrastructure.

Progressive rehabilitation generally commences as soon as practicable to reduce the project footprint and subsequently the area that ultimately requires rehabilitation. The types of activities that can generally be rehabilitated progressively include:

- disturbed areas alongside access roads;
- pad batters; and
- construction disturbance areas once they are no longer required.

Topsoil, with any pre-existing seed entrained, will be separated during stripping and stockpiled for rehabilitation purposes.

Progressive rehabilitation of the above items generally includes the stabilisation, re-shaping and revegetation of exposed areas. Where assistance is required with topsoil stabilisation and vegetation establishment, spray grass is used. Temporary sediment control structures will be implemented where required.

Equipment and temporary infrastructure will be removed when it is no longer required. This may include items such as site sheds, tanks, drilling and construction equipment.

5.8.4 Construction Outcomes

At the completion of the construction phase, the rehabilitation outcomes as outlined in this section will be achieved.

5.8.4.1 Stabilisation and Revegetation

Disturbed areas not required for operations will be shaped, topsoiled and grass established. This generally includes consolidated pad areas and newly constructed access road verges. Once areas are stabilised, temporary sediment controls are removed.

5.8.4.2 Removal of Infrastructure

Construction infrastructure and equipment will be removed. Throughout the construction phase, equipment and infrastructure may need to be stored on site.
Temporary infrastructure includes demountable buildings and sheds for people, equipment and materials. As parts of the construction are completed, some of these facilities will no longer be required and therefore will be removed from site as appropriate.

5.8.4.3 Sumps

IMC typically uses above ground drilling sumps/tanks. In the case where an excavated sump is required for a project, it will be rehabilitated as follows:

- drained and all contaminated or unsuitable fill removed or treated as appropriate;
- backfilled with suitable fill material and/or material as appropriate;
- re-profiled and compacted to create a final landform with non-erodible sustainable grades and no pooled areas, as close as possible to the original topography and/or consistent with the surrounding area; and
- topsoiled and revegetated or finished to landholder requirements.

5.8.4.4 Boreholes

Boreholes are plugged with cement-based grout to avoid any cross contamination or interference with aquifers. Plugging is in accordance with the relevant legislation, standards and guidelines.

5.8.5 Final Land Use Outcomes

Construction areas are generally contoured to match the pre-project landform, unless otherwise requested by the landholder or infrastructure owner.

For short term projects, it is anticipated that post-rehabilitation land use for most remote sites would be rural agricultural as that is generally the pre-existing use. In general, the success of rehabilitation of such sites will be determined by achieving ground cover sufficient to provide a stable, non-erodible land surface that does not require routine maintenance.

Pre-disturbed areas, including existing operational sites, are finished to a condition determined in consultation with the appropriate landholder.

Where infrastructure constructed under the SAMP is incorporated into an operational site it will be rehabilitated consistent with documentation including the Rehabilitation Management Plan/Mining Operations Plan and Conceptual Closure Plan.
6. MONITORING

6.1 Construction Phase Monitoring

During the construction phase an environmental representative or site/project manager will undertake weekly inspections to determine the success of management measures in place for aspects including sedimentation, erosion, dust and noise management and progressive rehabilitation. These inspections will incorporate criteria from this document, any project specific Environmental Assessment and relevant Appin Mine environmental management plan/s.

6.2 Operations Phase Monitoring

Where a project becomes an operational asset, it will generally be managed by the appropriate IMC operation. Projects are managed/monitored as appropriate for the nature of the activity, risks to be managed and the controls in place. Where infrastructure has become a component of the mining operation it will no longer be managed under the SAMP and will be incorporated into operations-based procedures and documentation.

Operations phase monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant management plan.

Where a project does not become an operational asset, it will be managed as outlined in the project specific EA.

7. CONSULTATION

7.1 Communication and Consultation Strategy

IMC’s community consultation and communication is guided by the Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan (SEMP). The SEMP details the strategies used by IMC with regard to social management and stakeholder engagement in the areas in which IMC operate. IMC acknowledges that commitment to a systematic approach is required to achieve sound social performance and best practice community relations. Such a system provides order and consistency so that stakeholder engagement is addressed through the allocation of appropriate resources, assignment of responsibilities and ongoing evaluation of practices, procedures and processes.

To ensure that these mechanisms are working effectively and that stakeholder engagement strategies are meeting both IMC and stakeholder requirements, evaluation methods are also employed. Such evaluation is informed primarily by community and stakeholder surveys, but also community enquiries / feedback / complaints, community committees, information forums or other similar communications and engagement mechanisms.

The SEMP is managed and under responsibility of the Principal Community and Specialist Community. The SEMP provides the foundation for the strategies on communication and consultation required under the SAMP.

Further detail on the complaint management process is provided in Section 8.1.
7.2 Stakeholders

Typical stakeholders that may have an interest in projects under the SAMP include:

- affected landowners/occupiers;
- Illawarra Coal Community Consultative Committee and Douglas Park Advisory Panel;
- relevant local and state government agencies and elected representatives;
- the wider IMC community (primarily Wollondilly Local Government Area); and
- media.

Depending on the nature of the project and the environment and heritage sensitivities, some, or all of these stakeholders may be involved with the project. Communication is maintained to secure relationships with all key stakeholders and achieve input at an appropriate stage of the project.

7.3 Landholder Agreements

Where projects are isolated from existing operations, or close to residential receivers, IMC may be required to obtain agreements with landholders for access, or in relation to impacts from project noise, air quality or visual impacts.

The Specialist Community approaches relevant landholders, and in some cases, tenants (such as for noise impacts) to advise these stakeholders of the scope of the project. This includes the nature of the project, duration and operating hours, impacts, traffic and rehabilitation.

Landholder access agreements may be required to access properties not owned by IMC. These agreements are developed in consultation with the landholder and signed off by both parties.

Where residents are predicted to be affected by project noise in excess of the appropriate noise criteria, IMC will seek to establish a noise agreement with affected residents. Consultation regarding noise agreements includes identification of any particularly sensitive times at the nearest receivers and determining the most suitable noise mitigation measures.

Air quality is managed via the Appin Mine Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas and Energy Management Plan. If it is predicted that residents will be impacted by air quality (that exceeds air quality criteria outlined in Condition 9 or 10 of Schedule 4 of the Project Approval), IMC will seek an agreement with the resident.

The management of visual impacts is discussed in Section 5.7. As per the Statement of Commitments outlined in the Project Approval, the necessary mitigation strategies will be implemented to minimise visual impacts. These potential impacts and strategies will be included in the discussions with the relevant residents.

This process for implementing mitigation measures will be undertaken in line with the relevant conditions of the Project Approval and the Landholder Compensation Plan.
and Land Access Payments Guideline. IMC will notify DPIE in writing regarding such agreements.

8. COMPLAINTS AND NON-COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT

8.1 Complaints and Dispute Resolution

All complaints and enquiries received in relation to Appin Mine will be managed in accordance with the Handling Community Complaints, Enquiries and Disputes Procedure.

Upon receipt of a community complaint, preliminary investigations will commence as soon as practicable to determine the likely cause of the complaint. An initial response will be provided to the complainant within 24 hours of the complaint being made, with a follow up response being provided as soon as practicable once a more detailed investigation is complete.

A summary of all complaints received during the reporting year is provided as part of the Annual Review. A log of complaints is also maintained on the South32 website at:


8.2 Non-Compliance, Corrective Action and Preventative Action

Events, non-compliances, corrective actions and preventative actions are managed in accordance with the Reporting and Investigation Standard and Environmental Compliance/Conformance Assessment and Reporting Procedure. These procedures, which relate to all IMC operations, detail the processes to be utilised with respect to the event reporting and identification of non-compliances and non-conformances, the application of appropriate corrective action(s) and the establishment of preventative actions. The key elements of the process include:

- identification of events, non-conformances and/or non-compliances;
- recording of the event, non-conformance and/or non-compliance in G360;
- evaluation of the event, non-conformance and/or non-compliance to determine specific corrective and preventative actions;
- assigning corrective and preventative actions to responsible persons and entry into G360; and
- management review of corrective actions to assess the status and effectiveness of the actions.

Non-compliances with the SAMP will be reported to all relevant agencies via the Annual Review.
9. REPORTING AND REVIEW

9.1 Reporting

9.1.1 Annual Review

IMC will report on the activities undertaken under the SAMP in the Annual Review. The Annual Review is prepared in accordance with Condition 4 of Schedule 6 of the Project Approval and is submitted to relevant agencies in September each year. Annual Reviews are made available to the general public via the South32 website.

9.1.2 Notification of Incidents to Government Authorities and the Public

In accordance with Condition 7 of Schedule 6 of the Project Approval and Condition R2 of EPL 2504, IMC is to notify DPIE, EPA and other relevant agencies of any incident that has caused (or threatens to cause) material harm to the environment. The process and contact numbers for these notifications is outlined in the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan. For any other incidents\(^1\) associated with the project, the proponent shall notify the Secretary and any other relevant agencies as soon as practicable after the proponent becomes aware of the incident.

9.2 Review of SAMP

In accordance with Condition 5 of Schedule 6 of the Project Approval, the SAMP will be reviewed, and if necessary revised, within three months, of:

- the submission of an Annual Review;
- the submission of an incident report;
- the submission of an Independent Environmental Audit (IEA) report; or
- any modification to the conditions of the Project Approval (unless the conditions require otherwise).

Outcomes from each review will be documented in the Management Plan Review Log. The SAMP will only be resubmitted to DPIE for approval where a material change to site operations or environmental management has occurred, or in accordance with the review period on the respective document. Administrative or descriptive changes do not constitute a material change.

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\(^1\) Under the Project Approval, an incident is defined as a set of circumstances that:
- causes or threatens to cause environmental harm to the environment; and/or
- breaches or exceeds the limits or performance measures/criteria in the Project Approval.
9.3 Audits

9.3.1 Independent Environmental Audit

In accordance with Condition 9 of Schedule 6 of the Project Approval, an IEA shall be commissioned every three years, that will include a review of the adequacy of the SAMP. The IEA report is required to be submitted to the Secretary within six weeks of completion of the audit, in accordance with Condition 10 of Schedule 6.

IEAs have been conducted in 2013, 2016/17 and 2019, with the next IEA to be conducted in 2022. Recommendations from the IEA will be incorporated into the SAMP where appropriate.

9.3.2 Governance Reviews

Internal Governance Reviews of the SAMP are nominally undertaken on a three-yearly basis.

10. SUMMARY OF COMMITMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commitment</th>
<th>Section in SAMP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IMC will provide personnel and resources to implement the SAMP.</td>
<td>Section 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will comply with the conditions of the Project Approval and relevant legislation.</td>
<td>Section 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will implement noise mitigation measures for surface activities where required.</td>
<td>Section 5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will implement measures to reduce dust and other air emissions for access road development and construction activities where required.</td>
<td>Section 5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will implement erosion and sediment controls to prevent water pollution where required.</td>
<td>Section 5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will construct sumps for drilling operations where required and use low toxicity drilling fluids.</td>
<td>Section 5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will implement fencing at surface activity projects to protect environmentally sensitive areas and cultural heritage items, prevent livestock access and for public safety as required.</td>
<td>Section 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 and 5.6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will implement landholder agreements where potential noise impacts are identified or where access to private properties is required.</td>
<td>Section 5.1 and 7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will undertake regular inspections of tanks and sumps during drilling operations.</td>
<td>Section 5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will source water for surface activities from approved sources.</td>
<td>Section 5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will utilise the Permit to Disturb process for any ground disturbance activities associated with projects covered by the SAMP, and implement controls as required.</td>
<td>Section 5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will implement the process as detailed if cultural heritage items or skeletal remains are identified during construction.</td>
<td>Section 5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will implement controls to minimise traffic impacts on local residents if required.</td>
<td>Section 5.6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will implement measures to reduce the visual impact of the project if required.</td>
<td>Section 5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will progressively rehabilitate surface activity construction sites where practicable, and rehabilitate the non-operational areas when construction is completed.</td>
<td>Section 5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will plug boreholes with cement-based grout to minimise the risk of cross contamination or interference with aquifers.</td>
<td>Section 5.8.4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will undertake monitoring of the surface activity construction site as required.</td>
<td>Section 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will undertake consultation with identified stakeholders as required.</td>
<td>Section 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will report and investigate complaints, incidents and exceedances of limits as required, and identify and implement corrective actions.</td>
<td>Section 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will undertake reporting as required.</td>
<td>Section 9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will review the SAMP as required.</td>
<td>Section 9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC will undertake audits as required.</td>
<td>Section 9.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 11. ACRONYMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BSO</td>
<td>Bulli Seam Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BTEX</td>
<td>Group of VOCs, collectively known as BTEX, comprising benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCL</td>
<td>Consolidated Coal Lease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CWEA</td>
<td>Coal Wash Emplacement Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DoPI</td>
<td>Department of Planning and Infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPE</td>
<td>Department of Planning and Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPIE</td>
<td>Department of Planning, Industry and Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRE</td>
<td>Department of Resources and Energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EA</td>
<td>Environmental Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>Environmental Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP&amp;A Act</td>
<td><em>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>Environment Protection Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPL</td>
<td>Environment Protection Licence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G360</td>
<td>IMC event reporting system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICHPL</td>
<td>Illawarra Coal Holdings Pty Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICNG</td>
<td>Interim Construction Noise Guidelines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEA</td>
<td>Independent Environmental Audit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC</td>
<td>Illawarra Metallurgical Coal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>km</td>
<td>kilometre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>New South Wales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PED</td>
<td>Personal Emergency Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POEO</td>
<td>Protection of the Environment Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RBL</td>
<td>Rating background limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROM</td>
<td>Run of mine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. REFERENCES

- BSO Project Approval (MP 08_0150)
- BSO Project Environmental Assessment 2009
- EPL 2504
- Handling Community Complaints, Enquiries and Disputes Procedure (ICHP0112)
- Environmental Compliance/Conformance Assessment and Reporting Procedure (IMCP0186)
- Reporting and Investigation Standard (IMCSTD0069)
- Noise Management Plan (IMCMP0232)
- Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan (IMCMP0233)
- Water Management Plan (IMCMP0235)
- Traffic Management Plan (IMCMP0259)
- Heritage Management Plan (IMCMP15129)
- Rehabilitation Management Plan/Mining Operations Plan (APNMP0107)
- Biodiversity Management Plan
- Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (IMCMP0229)
- Stakeholder Engagement Management Plan (ICHMP0016)
- Permit to Disturb Form (ICHF0209)
- Permit to Disturb Procedure (IMCP0207)
- Landholder Compensation and Land Access Agreements Guideline (ICHGD0097)
13. PLANS

Plan 1: Appin Mine Locality Plan

[Map Image]
### 14. APPENDICES

**Appendix 1: Project Approval Conditions: Surface Activities Management Plan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Condition 22 of Schedule 4** | 22. The Proponent shall prepare and implement a Surface Activities Management Plan in respect of construction and use of service boreholes, pipelines, electrical infrastructure, works to public infrastructure, communications equipment and monitoring equipment, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This plan must:  
(a) be submitted to the Secretary for approval by 30 April 2017, unless the Secretary agrees otherwise; and  
(b) include the following:  
• a community consultation strategy;  
• a protocol for landholder agreements;  
• commensurate assessment of noise, air quality, traffic, biodiversity, heritage, public safety and other impacts in accordance with approved methods;  
• measures to avoid and/or minimise impacts;  
• measures to achieve performance with applicable standards and goals;  
• mitigation measures and/or compensation for significant noise, air quality and visual impacts at privately-owned residences; and  
• measures for the rehabilitation of disturbance. | This plan  
Date is in the past  
Section 7  
Sections 7.3  
Sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.6.1, 5.4, 5.5 and 5.6.2  
Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.7  
Section 5.8 |
| **Condition 31 of Schedule 4** | The Proponent shall rehabilitate the site to the satisfaction of the Executive Director Mineral Resources. This rehabilitation must be generally consistent with the proposed rehabilitation strategy described in the EA and the PPR and comply with the objectives in Table 10.  
Table 10: Rehabilitation Objectives states:  
Project Surface Infrastructure: To be decommissioned and removed, unless the Executive Director Mineral Resources agrees otherwise. | Section 5.8 |
| **Condition 32 of Schedule 4** | The Proponent shall carry out the rehabilitation of the site progressively, that is, as soon as reasonably practicable following disturbance. | Section 5.8 |
## Appendix 2: Project Surface Infrastructure Management Plans approved by DPE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management Plan</th>
<th>Specific Project</th>
<th>Status 2017</th>
<th>Status 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Borehole Management Plan</td>
<td>Appin Area 7 Dyke Backfill Project (705 – 708)</td>
<td>Incorporated into the SAMP main document.</td>
<td>Not required for LW 708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appin East – West Cliff Services Connection</td>
<td>Further approval required for LW708, if implemented.</td>
<td>As per 2017 and rehabilitation covered under Mining Operations Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appin Coal Clearance Project – Temporary Concrete Borehole</td>
<td>Installed and now a component of the mine site operations.</td>
<td>There are no plans for this project to be implemented at this time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Due to a change in operational requirements this Management Plan has not been implemented at this time.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PED Communications Management Plan</td>
<td></td>
<td>This document was to be submitted prior to construction. No communications infrastructure was installed, therefore this requirement has not been triggered.</td>
<td>As per 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 3: Management Plan Approval

Mr Chris Shultz
Illawarra Coal Holdings Pty Ltd
PO Box 514
Unanderra NSW 2526
01/10/2020

Dear Mr Shultz

**Bulli Seam Operation (08_0150)**
**Surface Activities Management Plan**

I refer to the Surface Activities Management Plan which was submitted in accordance with Condition 22 of Schedule 4 of the approval for the Bulli Seam Operations Project (08_0150).

The Department has carefully reviewed the document and is satisfied that it addresses the applicable requirements of 08_0150.

Accordingly, the Planning Secretary has approved the Surface Activities Management Plan (Revision 2, dated September 2020). Please ensure that the approved plan is placed on the project website at the earliest convenience.

If you wish to discuss the matter further, please contact Philip Nevill on (02) 8275 1036.

Yours sincerely

Stephon O’Donoghue
Director
Resource Assessments

As nominee of the Planning Secretary